This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-8 (Cancelled)

- 9. (Original) A method for treating a thrombotic condition in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 10. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 11. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ila activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.
- 12. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 11, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of

about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.

- 13. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 65 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.
- 14. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.
- 15. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 16. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.
- 17. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is arterial thrombosis.
- 18. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is coronary artery thrombosis.

- 19. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is venous thrombosis.
- 20. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said thrombotic condition is pulmonary embolism.
- 21. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 9, wherein said MLMWH compound is administered by injection.
- 22. (Original) A method of preventing the formation of a thrombus in a mammal at risk of developing thrombosis, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 23. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 24. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.

- 25. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 24, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.
- 26. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 25, wherein said MLMWH compound has an anti-factor h a activity of about 65 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.
- 27. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.
- 28. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 29. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.
- 30. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said mammal is at increased risk of developing a thrombus due to a medical condition which disrupts hemostasis.
- 31. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 30, wherein said medical condition is

coronary artery disease.

- 32. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 30, wherein said medical condition is atherosclerosis.
- 33. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 22, wherein said mammal is at increased risk of developing a thrombus due to a medical procedure.
- 34. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is cardiac surgery.
- 35. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 34, wherein said medical procedure is cardiopulmonary bypass.
- 36. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is catheterization.
- 37. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said catheterization is cardiac catheterization.

- 38. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 33, wherein said medical procedure is atherectomy.
- 39. (Original) A method for inhibiting thrombus formation in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering to the patient a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 40. (Original) The method in accordance with claim 39, wherein said MLMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 41. (Original) A method for inhibiting fibrin-bound thrombin and thrombin generation in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a modified low molecular weight heparin (MLMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.

Claims 42-45 (Cancelled)

46. **(Previously Presented)** A method for treating a thrombotic condition in a mammal comprising administering a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.

- 47. (**Previously Presented**) A method of preventing the formation of a thrombus in a mammal at risk of developing thrombosis comprising administering to the mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.
- 48. **(Previously Presented)** A method for inhibiting fibrin-bound thrombin and thrombin generation in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a purified preparation of claim 43.

Claim 49 (Cancelled)

- 50. (New) A method for treating a thrombotic condition in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.
- 51. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said LMWH compound (1) inhibits fibrin-bound thrombin and fluid-phase thrombin by catalyzing antithrombin, and (2) thrombin generation by catalyzing factor Xa inactivation by antithrombin.
- 52. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said LMWH compound has an anti-factor Ila activity of about 40 U/mg to about 100 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about

90 U/mg to about 150 U/mg.

- 53. (New) The method in accordance with claim 52, wherein said LMWH compound has an anti-factor Ha activity of about 60 U/mg to about 75 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 100 U/mg to about 125 U/mg.
- 54. (New) The method in accordance with claim 53, wherein said LMWH compound has an anti-factor IIa activity of about 65 U/mg, and an anti-factor Xa activity of about 115 U/mg.
- 55. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said LMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,400 Daltons to about 8,000 Daltons.
- 56. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said LMWH, wherein said MLMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 5,800 Daltons to about 7,000 Daltons.
- 57. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said LMWH compound has a molecular weight of about 6,000 Daltons.
- 58. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said thrombotic condition is arterial thrombosis.

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- 59. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said thrombotic condition is coronary artery thrombosis.
- 60. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said thrombotic condition is venous thrombosis.
- 61. (New) The method in accordance with claim 50, wherein said thrombotic condition is pulmonary embolism.
- 62. (New) A method for inhibiting thrombus formation in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering to the patient a pharmacologically acceptable dose of a low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) compound having a molecular weight of about 5,000 Daltons to about 9,000 Daltons.